Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for roughening a surface which is a light exit surface of a body (1) an optoelectronic semiconductor body, having the following comprising the steps of:
 - a) coating the surface of the optoelectronic semiconductor body with a mask layer; (2)
 - b) applying preformed mask bodies (3) on the mask layer; (2)
 - c) etching through the mask layer (2) at locations not covered by mask bodies; and (3)
 - d) etching the <u>optoelectronic semiconductor</u> body (1) at <u>surface</u> locations of its surface that are free of the mask layer (2).
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the optoelectronic semiconductor body (1) containing contains aluminum gallium indium phosphide phosphite.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the optoelectronic semiconductor body (1) containing contains aluminum gallium indium nitride.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mask layer (2) comprising comprises a dielectric.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the preformed mask bodies comprise polystyrene balls made of polystyrene being used as preformed mask bodies (3).

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the etching steps being carried out by means of are performed via a dry etching method.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method being carried out in is implemented such a way that structures (4) remain in the surface of the optoelectronic semiconductor body (1), for the, a width (b) of which said structures in relation to the etching depth (t) being the following holds true[:]] 0.1 < t/b < 10.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, the method being implemented carried out in such a way that structures (4) remain in the surface of the optoelectronic semiconductor body (1), for the, a width (b) of which said structures in relation to the etching depth (t) being the following holds true[[:]] 0.25 < t/b < 5.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the residues of the preformed mask bodies body (3) being are removed from the mask layer (2) immediately after step c).
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the etching depth (t) in the optoelectronic semiconductor body (1) being is between 50 and 100 nm.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the preformed mask layer (2) being is applied with to a thickness (d) of between 10 and 100 nm.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the preformed mask bodies (3)[[,]] on the mask layer (2), having have a lateral extent (A) of between 150 and 300 nm.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first etching step being is effected by means of via a process step which etches the mask bodies (3) to a greater degree than the semiconductor body (1).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the etching through the mask layer (2) being is effected by means of via an installation for reactive ion etching.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a mixture of CHF₃ and Ar being is used as etching gas.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the optoelectronic semiconductor body (1) being is etched by means of via an installation suitable for an inductively coupled plasma.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein a mixture of CH₄ and H₂ being is used as etching gas.
 - 18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) An optoelectronic component, comprising:

[[a]] an optoelectronic semiconductor body containing aluminum gallium indium phosphate and having a light exit surface that is patterned with structures; wherein each of said structures has a ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship 0.1 < t/b < 10.

- 21. (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component in claim 20, wherein each of said structures has [[a]] the ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship 0.25<t/b<5.
 - 22. (Currently Amended) An optoelectronic component, comprising:

an optoelectronic [[a]] semiconductor body containing aluminum gallium indium nitride or aluminum gallium indium phosphide and having a light exit surface that is patterned with structures;

wherein each of said structures has a ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship 0.1 < t/b < 10.

23. (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component in claim 22, wherein each of said structures has [[a]] the ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship 0.25<t/b< 5.

- 24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the preformed mask bodies are applied as a monolayer on the surface of the mask layer in a random arrangement.
- 25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the preformed mask bodies are applied as a monolayer on the surface of the mask layer in a regular arrangement.
- 26. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mask layer remains on the surface of the optoelectronic semiconductor body.
- 27. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein structures remaining in the surface of the optoelectronic semiconductor body comprise cylindrical turrets.
- 28. (New) The optoelectronic component as claimed in claim 20, wherein the structures in the light exit surface comprise cylindrical turrets.
- 29. (New) The optoelectronic component as claimed in claim 22, wherein the structures in the light exit surface comprise cylindrical turrets.
- 30. (New) The optoelectronic component as claimed in claim 20, wherein the structures improve coupling-out of light from the optoelectronic semiconductor body.
 - 31. (New) The optoelectronic component as claimed in claim 22, wherein the structures

improve coupling-out of light from the optoelectronic semiconductor body.

- 32. (New) The optoelectronic component in claim 20, wherein the optoelectronic semiconductor body is a light emitting diode.
- 33. (New) The optoelectronic component in claim 22, wherein the optoelectronic semiconductor body is a light emitting diode.